



Update on PSI National Dialogue on Waste Pharmaceuticals

PSI Networking Call

November 4, 2008

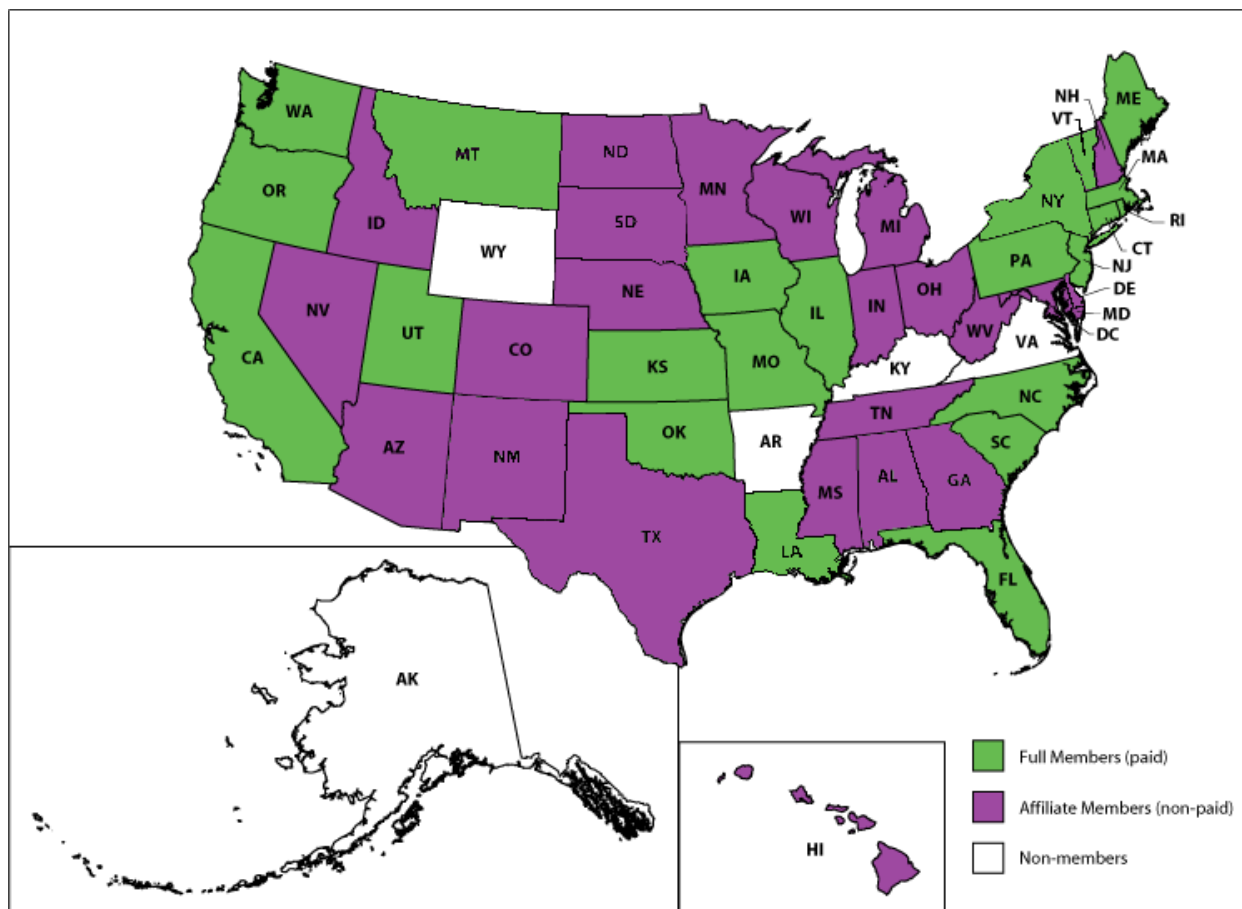


What is the Product Stewardship Institute?

- Non-profit, based in Boston, founded in 2000
- Membership
 - 45 State members
 - 60 Local agency members
 - Over 30 Adjunct Council members (businesses & environmental/other organizations)
- Board of Directors: 7 states, 4 local agencies
- Multi-stakeholder product stewardship network



PSI Full and Affiliate State Members





What is a PSI Dialogue?

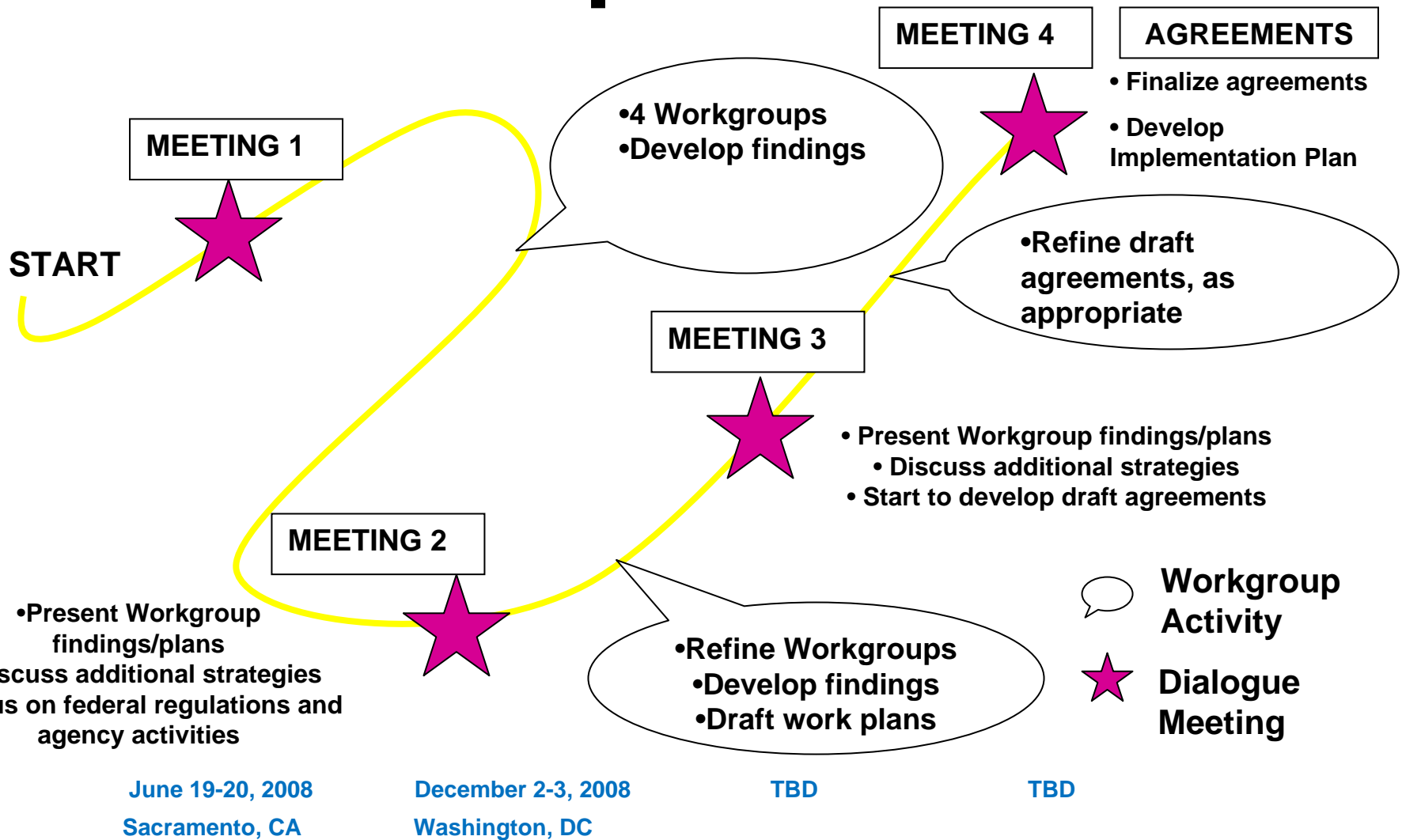
- Facilitated process with a combination of in-person meetings and remote workgroup calls
- Focal point for coordination; avoid duplicating efforts
- Opportunity to build relationships *and understanding* across the many sectors involved in a product or type of product
- Develop agreements for jointly-implemented solutions



Overview of Dialogue Process

- Developed draft project summary
- Conducted stakeholder interviews
- Developed draft action plan
- Face-to-face dialogue meetings
 - Workgroups continue discussions on conference calls
- Agreements developed and implemented

Road Map





Possible Dialogue Outcomes

- Joint research (“joint fact-finding”).
- Pilot projects with measurable results (data).
- Demonstration project to test comprehensive program.
- Model state or national education campaign.
- State or federal regulatory or policy changes.
- Model state or federal legislation.
- National sustainable financing system for the management of pharmaceuticals.



Goal of the Pharmaceuticals Dialogue

- Reduce the amount of pharmaceuticals that become waste.
 - Develop and implement a nationally-coordinated system for the **safe, practical, legal, and environmentally protective management** of waste pharmaceuticals.
- This initiative is focused on waste pharmaceuticals **generated from households, or as household waste** (including pets).
 - “Disposal” includes recommended practices in individual homes as well as collection programs.



Context for Collaboration

- Some want more research to better understand the nature and scope of the problem.
- Some are implementing take-back programs.
- Some states are issuing their own disposal recommendations.
- Some states have legislation.
- Federal government agencies are getting involved in different ways.



Potential Solutions: Big Picture

- Use fewer pharmaceuticals overall
- Use products that break down more quickly in the environment
- Improve wastewater treatment
- Dispose of waste pharmaceuticals so there is no negative environmental or public safety impact
- Make waste/leftover medications inaccessible to accidental poisoning or “pharming”



Can we agree on the problem? (Research Workgroup)

1. What is the quantity, type, and dollar value of waste pharmaceuticals?
2. To what extent are pharmaceuticals present in landfill leachate, what risks do they represent, and are they increasing or decreasing over time?
3. What is the impact of pharmaceuticals in waterways on aquatic species *and* human health?
4. What is the percentage of pharmaceuticals entering waterways attributable to excretion vs. disposal?



How should waste drugs be handled?

(Collection & Disposal Workgroup)

1. Develop consensus on best way to dispose of waste pharmaceuticals from the home.
2. Develop best management practices for *collection locations* and *ultimate disposal*.
3. Develop parameters for the “best possible collection system.”
4. Learn about existing collection programs, including cost and effectiveness.
5. Survey retail pharmacies to develop a better understanding of their interests and concerns related to collecting waste pharmaceuticals.



Combining Workgroups

- **Research Workgroup** has included more pharmaceutical company representatives, **Collection & Disposal Workgroup** has included more state and local government and environmental groups.
- These 2 workgroups will be combined on the next round of workgroup calls to bring true multi-stakeholder attention to the key question: What are the relative environmental and safety benefits of disposal to the trash (from the home) vs. collection and disposal?



How can collections be done safely & legally?

- 5-10% are **(Regulations Workgroup)** ~~controlled substances as hazardous waste~~ (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) and are subject to documentation and transportation requirements
- 5-10% are Controlled Substances (Controlled Substances Act) and can only be collected in the presence of law enforcement
- Collected drugs must be sorted, labeled, and packaged according to DOT regulations



How can collections be done safely & legally?

- **(Regulations Workgroup)**
Regulations designed to prevent diversion, mishandling of pharmaceutical products
- Developing list of questions for brainstorming and discussion at Washington, DC dialogue meeting:
 - How can substances be handled/transported safely without specific accounting and weight limits?
 - Could a satisfactory system be developed where miscellaneous products are collected together?
 - Would it be feasible for the DEA to deputize hazardous waste incinerator personnel?



How can we reduce the problem in the first place?

(Source Reduction Workgroup)

1. Educate consumers on the impacts of their purchasing practices.
2. Encourage healthcare providers to prescribe smaller quantities when possible. (Involves insurers as well.)
3. Consider developing and promoting the use of an ecotoxicity rating system for pharmaceuticals (Swedish example).



Participating Local Government

- Over 20 cities and counties in California
- Metro Regional Government, Oregon
- Snohomish and King Counties (Washington)
- Western Lake Superior Sanitary District, Minnesota



Participating States

- Arkansas
- California
- Connecticut
- Florida
- Idaho
- Iowa
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- New York
- Oregon
- Oklahoma
- Utah
- Virginia
- Wisconsin
- Washington



Other Groups

- Alliance for the Great Lakes
- American Water Works Association
- Avalere Health, LLC
- California Product Stewardship Council
- Clean Water Action
- Earth 911
- Healthcare Without Harm
- Minnesota Technical Assistance Program
- Natural Resources Defense Council
- National Safety Council
- Northwest Product Stewardship Council
- PharmEcology Associates
- Save the Bay
- Spurgin & Associates
- Teleosis Institute
- Washington Citizens for Resource Conservation



Participating Pharmaceutical Companies & Waste Industry

- Alharma
- AstraZeneca
- BD Medical
- GlaxoSmithKline
- Hoffman-La Roche
- Johnson & Johnson
- King Pharmaceuticals
- Pfizer, Inc.
- Schering-Plough
- Capital Returns, Inc.
- Enserv West
- EXP Pharmaceuticals
- Integrated Waste Control, LLC
- PharmWaste Technologies
- Sharps Compliance, Inc.
- Stericycle
- Veolia Environmental Services
- Waste Management



Meeting #2

- Funded by King Pharmaceuticals
- December 2-3, 2008 in Washington, DC
- Focus on federal regulatory issues (e.g., DEA, EPA).
- Over 60 already registered
- Phone participation is available
- Meeting information & registration:
www.productstewardship.us/PharmaceuticalMeetingWashingtonDC



Other Next Steps

- Seeking funding for next phases of dialogue, including Meetings #3 and #4
- Developing website on drug take-back issue in partnership with King Pharmaceuticals and Avalere Health, LLC



For more information

PSI webpage:

<http://www.productstewardship.us/pharmaceuticals>

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